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Published doily at Pustic Lengus Building.
Independence Square, Philadelphia,
Libora Chritai. Broad and Chestrus Streets
Planyic City Press Union Equiding
Straylor Building
Straylor Building
Libora Building
Libora Building
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Libora Building NEWS BUREAUS

N.E. Cor. Pernsylvania Ave. and 14th St. Tor. Bursat. . The See Huilding SUBSCRIPTION TERMS

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The Evening Pirmic Larger is served to subscribers in Philadelphia and surrounding towns at the rate of twelve (12) cents per week, payable to the carrier.

By mail to points outside of Philadelphia, in the United States, Canada, or United States possessions, postage free, fits (50) resits per mouth. Bit (50) dellars per year, payable in advance. To all foreign countries one (\$1) dohar per North, North Subscribers wishing address changed must give old as well as new address.

BELL, 1000 WALNUT KEYSTONE, MAIN 2000 Ledger, Independence Square, Philadelphia.

### Member of the Associated Pres-

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Philadelphia, Monday, September In, 1918

#### DRAFT BOARDS NOW BEFORE THE COURTS

4 and 10 will take the further discussion of the charges for the immediate future to the proper tribunal.

The accused insist that they are innocent of any willful wrong. The Grand Jury has acted on the theory that incompetence leading to the escape of men who ought to be in the army is as laid as willful action tending to the same end. It remains to be seen what a jury, with all the law by an impartial judge, has to say on the whole question. The men are to be arraigned for a hearing on Wednesday. We assume that the issues will be tried without unnecessary delay.

German efficiency will not have teached America until some one organizes a Corporation, Limited, for the filligation of end Straw Hats.

#### THE INCURABLES

EIGHT more men in Philadelphia who have been able to observe the Kaiser in his successive transitions from murderer to thief, from thief to har and from liar to babbling coward without experiencing any mitigation of their rabid pro-Germanism have been sent South to an internment camp.

spurious "American citizens" after the war? Thousands of them are now resting easily behind stockades as guests of the American Government. Should they be turned over to specialists in lunar " Should they be preserved in safety and

relative comfor until the war is over!" What a blessed spectacle the world would enjoy if all pro-Germans in America were to be loaded into ships and started back to Germany now in order that they might starve in the munitions factories or be chained to machine guns in the front trenches!

The headline "Petrograd again" changes hands is scarcely illuminating, since its right

## WAR NAMES

TT IS already plain that the war will serve to brighten and refresh the stock of American first names. If you live long enough you will be presented some day or other to Pershing Jones or McAdoo own. There is likely to be a Josephus Daniels Perkins in almost any community where the Perkinses still persist. There will be Newton Baker Ensteins and even. perhaps, a Burleson Silverberg or two in every city of any importance.

Despite all this, it will not be possible to grasp the full meaning and scope of the war of wars until you are permitted to shake hands with the Woodrow Wilson Schultzes and the Woodrow Wilson Schmidts and the Woodrow Wilson Weintraubs that are likely to be thick in every nert of this wonderful land twenty years from now. In such names you will find at last the real answer of America to the

The Kaiser, lamenting his country's desire for peace, doesn't seem to understand that the Allies are determined to provide it

## OPERA ENTRENCHED

IN THE maintenance of its musical activities at a time when their tonic effect is particularly potent. Philadelphia one of the fortunate American cities. Mr. Stokowski's plans for the orchestra season are well under way and practical assurance that more grandiose musical spectacle will not be denied us is now at hand in the sale of subscription tickets opening today for the regular opera season.

It has been the wartime experience of every European capital that opera could ill spared. Even Paris, under the range of the Big Berthas, kept the Academie de que and the Opera Comique open, and the Government's expense. Our own on, which exists through private subdy and popular support, weathered abmal conditions last year. The coming eyele will, it is hoped, be equally suc-

Mr. Gattl-Casazza, the director of the w York Metropolitan, on which house Philadelphia musical temple of the no name is dependent for its operation ortations, has exercised considerable builty in the arrangement of his reper-Wagner works are still banned. and Italian operas, however, are atly available. American comwill be represented with several novelties. "Oberon," by the Weber, is listed, but his product half Hun. The original libretto English text. Sixteen performwill, as usual, be accorded to Phila-The series should help sustain the

THE DOLLARS OF THE PRIVILEGED CLASSES

Congress Is Exempting Them From Taxation and Putting the Heavy Burdens

on the Rich THERE can be no disagreement on the proposition that the financial policy of the Government at this time should

not be dictated by political cowards. Certain provisions of the war revenue bill, however, indicate that the cowards are in the saddle. The Secretary of the Treasury has asked them to make some concessions to an intelligent financial policy in order to facilitate the floating of the new Liberty Loan, and the House has done it.

But Mr. McAdoo was not so cour-

ageous as he should have been. His request that the income from \$30,-000 of the new loan in the hands of one holder be exempt from surtaxes has been embodied in a bill. Exemption from surtaxes on the income is also granted on \$40,000 each of the second and third Liberty Loans in the hands of a single holder. He does not seem to be brave enough to demand that a tax-free bond be issued.

Representative Cannon was not so timid. He urged a 3 per cent tax-free rights of republication of special dis- bond and the refunding of the second and third loans by issues of this character. Mr. Cannon has a mind that thinks clearly and he is not afraid of the logic of his conclusions. He knows that a tax-free bond can be sold at a lower THE indictment by the Federal Grand rate of interest than a taxed bond. He knows that the money received in taxes Draft Board No. 2 and Local Boards Nos. on a bond bearing a higher rate of interest will be only enough to pay the extra interest and that there will be no net return to the Government. Every man who has any money to invest, even if it be only \$1000, knows it also.

Bondholders, however, have no friends, They have been condemned by the politicians from the beginning. But when Mr. Cannon and those who agree with him the evidence before a and instructed in lurge a tax-free bond they are speaking. not in behalf of the rich-they can take care of themselves-but in behalf of the common man on whom the burden of all taxation ultimately rests.

It is of the first importance that the great war loans should be made attractive to capital-not capital as represented by \$30,000 or \$40,000, but capital as represented by \$3,000,000 or \$4,000,000, in the hands of private individuals and in the hands of trustees for great masses of people, such as insurance companies mutual savings banks and college corporations. The trustees are compelled by loyalty to their trust to secure the best income possible on their funds. If a 5 per cent corporation bond will net them a better income than a 4 per cent taxed Government bond they must pass the Government by. And they will do it, in order that they may conserve the property in their care. They cannot be compelled to do otherwise, unless the Government intends to make a forced loan.

We use many fine words about democracy, but the House of Representatives has definitely refused to recognize the democracy of the dollar. It has created a privileged class of dollars in the belief that it is thereby representing the sentiment of the country. Unfortunately, it has justification for that belief. The theory is widely held that the ends of on the man of moderate means and by taking over a large part of the estates of rich decedents. A man has written a book recently to prove that the heirs of the rich have no right to inherit the property of their parents and that it should all go into the public treasury. We do not intend to combat either of these views, but we desire to call attention to the simple and elementary fact that the policy of levying a Federal tax on a Federal bond defeats in the long run its avowed purpose of increasing the Federal revenue. Such modifications of the bond taxing provisions of the revenue law as are now in the making are wise. but they do not go far enough.

Debs gets off with a ten-year sentence This will give him time to consider whether a man who sets his own views up against

# IT DOESN'T PAY TO MONKEY WITH A

BUZZ SAW \* AMERICA is engaged in such serior A business just now that whoever tries to interfere with what she is doing is certain to get into trouble. When the Bridgeport strikers read the President's letter they discovered that they had attempted to buck up against the power of the United States. When this was written they were planning to go back to work and confess that they had attempted the impossible.

The incident will be worth all the an novance that it has caused if it impresses upon any others who may be disposed to hold up war work of the futility of such efforts.

The Americans appear to have introduced the skip-stop in France.

## SPANISH INFLUENZA

SPANISH influenza, which has at last penetrated to the United States, has mystified European scientists. It is presumed to have originated on the French battlefields. Some physicians believe it to be nothing more or less than the Black Plague of earlier wars, rendered relatively harmless because of the enervation which time has brought to the persistent bacill and by modern processes of sanitation Others are still convinced that the appearance of the disease represents one of the fantastic methods of the German warmakers, who are supposed to have developed the menace with weird dreams of prostrated armies laid low and surrounded after the disease had been spread by shells charged with it.

Isolation camps are already established at Boston. Spanish influenza is not usually a fatal malady. Its chief danger

attack and, according to the Surgeon General of the United States army, leaves the convalescent easy prey for more dangerous diseases. Thus physicians suggest quick and thorough care of those who may be afflicted. Sudden prostration and all the symptoms of an aggravated cold are the usual signs of Spanish influenza. An attack usually lasts but a few days. It is in the period of recovery that the patient needs most careful attention. Complete rest, fresh air and good food are the chief methods of cure.

Stock of Zeppelin, Tirpitz & Company no longer quoted on the Hun stock ex-

#### IS LUNCH A LUXURY?

IN THE newspapers a day or two ago there was a cable dispatch that would have caused the heart; of Americans wildly to skip a beat had it not been shouldered into a far corner of every page by he news from the vicinity of Metz. The British Government, it appears, has established in London a system of restauants which offer "a substantial and pleasant luncheon for thirty-five cents." What a thumping business the British Government-owned restaurants would do if they ould be planted in the United States!

Some sort of white magic underlies this atest enterprise of the versatile British. Because even though most of the food necresain to "a substantial and pleasant luncheon" in England is produced in America, we on this side have no such bright midday prospect as the English can now enjoy. Nearly every walter in Amerca expects almost thirty-five cents for his in. And a discoverer more insistent than foliamous would be needed to find in this country a restaurant where one may lunch omfortably upon substantial fare for less

The explanation of the seeming miracle s simple enough. The food administration at least the Pennsylvania food administration—has not yet progressed to a state of mind from which it can regard lunchcon as an essential human need.

The wholesome conservation methods itggested by Mr. Hoover are observed by he restaurants, of course. But at no time has the Federal system of food-saving reacted to protect the patrons of restaurants or the modern vagabonds who are compelled by force of circumstances to find all their meals "out." An example of the process that has been followed by innumerable restaurant keepers was presented not long ago in New York, where the State food loserd summoned the managers of a well-known restaurant syndicate and demanded to be told why the price of a glass of milk had been raised from five cents to ten. The restaurant men admitted that the rate was exorbitant and they reduced it. But the same syndicate is still collecting the ten-cent rate in its Philadelphia restaurants.

The so-called popular restaurants-those patronized by hurried workers-have been the greatest sinners in the game of gonge, It is safe to say that the average man's bincheon costs nowadays twice the former figure. War, by some odd process, has doubled the cost of pie. The sandwich that used to be considered almost a swindle when it was obtainable for five cents now costs ten. The sleight-of-hand worked on the basis of the wheat conservation program in many restaurants has been adequate to dazzle an eye sensitive to oblous artistry. When the bread allotment was limited to two ounces the cost of every substitute necessary to ease the pangs of a hungry man soured faster than any other items on the bill of fare. The huge sums which restaurant owners have saved by the reduced consumption of sugar and wheat have at no time benefited those who eat in restaurants. And while it is to be profit.

Public restaurants are, in a sense, essential public utilities. Lunch is a neces? sity, and as such it will bear the scrutiny of the food administrators in the forms it assumes in most of the centrally located restaurants. Or shall we have to supplicate Mr. McAdoo to invade this field in an effort to give us in this country the boon of "a pleasant and substantial luncheon for thirty-five cents"?

The Germans are The Uninventable making airship wings of wood, are using paper bandages, are feeding the people at home on hot air and are doing their best to invent a substitute for an Allied bearer.

"Germany's civilization, with its reliance Machine Made on bug guns and artillery, is largely mechanical, is it not, Mr. Tambo?" "Assuredly, Mr. Bones. What is your drift" "Why, I was detecting therein a certain resemblance to certain conditions in Philadelphia." "You appall me, Mr. Bones. How do you deduce that?" "Well, it occurred to me that both are machine made."

If Germany really thinks it can annoy us It is on by conducting "volunthe Cards tary retirements" she should try out her theory on a larger scale. Why wouldn't a self-determined retreat to Berlin be in order?

It was a courageous man who were a straw hat on the street today-or else a man without the price of a new lid.

Maxim Gorky, as the Bolsheviki press agent, is saddled with a job of some magnitude "Advance men" usually plan for what is coming off a week or two ahead, but there is little evidence that Lenine or Trotsky's actions can be doped out more than a few hours before performance time.

That German major who dressed himself a new uniform and had his boots polished while waiting to surrender to the French on the St. Mihiel salient believed in doing things decently and in order. Now if he had only fought as decently as he had surrendered Germany might not have so big a reckoning to make with the world.

Constant association with big figures during the war has naturally dulled our sense of realization. Comparisons, however, are still helpful, and General March's report that 55,000 American troops recently landed in France on a single day means something when one considers that that sum is but 1989 less than the entire population of the State of Kovala,

## THE CHAFFING DISH

THE Chaffing Dish Dulcet I now becomes the Challenges arena of one of the most the remarkable contests of Supreme Spirit

ancient or modern times Our readers will remember that on September 7 (date henceforth most memorable) we issued on behalf of our most cherished contributor, Mr. Dove Dulcet, the sub-caliber poet of Obesity, N. J., a challenge to Mr. Louis M. Eilshemius, of New

Mr. Eilshemius has for a long time been proclaiming himself tin the correspondence columns of the New York Sun) "Supreme Spirit of the Spheres." This having been brought to the attention of Mr. Dulcet, the latter desires by intellectual joust and tourney to measure himself against the pretensions of this self-appointed Supreme Spirit. He intends that Mr. Eilshemius shall not bear away this coveted and itching paim without at least a runner-up

The contest will b Our Readers conducted on strict Will Queensberry rules, and Umpire we shall ask our readers to decide which of these gentlemen is best entitled to the rank of Supreme Spirit of the Spheres. It seems just that the present titleholder should have the first say, and though we with difficulty restrain Mr. Dulcet, we have asked him to stand back while his rival describes himself to our readers.

Career that he was born at Laurel Hill, N. J., on Elishemius February 4, 1864, (This relieves us of our anxiety as to his being drafted.) His ancestors, all Hollanders. were distinguished bishops and pastors. One of them, in 1554, suggested several important motions to the Synod at Dordrecht, which were adopted.

Mr. Eilshemius tells as

In his carliest years Eilshemius showed als inborn talent for art. He tells us that his moonlight, sunlight, water seenes and nudes bear comparison with those of any of the celebrated European artists to the portrayal of infinite effects in nature he is unsurpassed. (The black-face type is his

From his nineteenth Louis year (we quote the cir-Beggars cular the Supreme Spirit Comparison has sent ust he has de voted a part of his precious time to writ-

writer; although he has written equally as much in that modicum of expression—including novelettes, short stories and e-says. As a poet be has no superior in our country; as regards his productiveness in literary works be beggars comparison with any writer, past or present, in the world. To really know what this implies, it is necessary to read his works interestedly-with care-and over and over again. As to beauty of his descriptions are musical feeling in his poetry and the in-inite range of his subject-matter and deep thoughls, Elishemius in UNIQUE-towering with all the giants of the past ages, above

To the Editor of the Communication Phaging Dish Sir: Only today a clipping from Supreme Spirit Romeike makes me aware that Unitadelphia is opening her eyes to notice that I actually exist. Thanks to your dissertation on my humble self I can rest assured that soon many of your city will be aroused to the fact that America owns a personage apart from any in our blessed country

chial. If my compatri-Parochial ors have denied me space social justice are served by levying a admitted that much of the excess costs ever, no editor in foreign lands ever rein their papers it was not my fault. Howhigher wages, it is still apparent that and Auckland, New Zealand, favored me somebody is making more than a fair with space for a poem twice a week. Also in Honolulu the editor did the same Hence in that section of the globe the public know me. This will at the same time inform you why, although I have tried hard, the home public never can read my effusions, good or indifferent.

Readily Accepts Now, my dear sir, you the Challenge playfully challenge me the Challenge to show my superiority as to Mr. Dulcet's range of stuff in poetry Of course, I never heard of him, and prob ably he is fictitious. All the same, if he lives I very much doubt that he can have any show alongside of my output: quality and unapproached diversity of subjectmatter combined.

Has he any hope when Taunts the critics had equalled Mr. Dulcet my powers of detailed descriptions to those of Walt; the fervor and feeling in my poems to that of Wordsworth; the melodious classicity of my stanzas to that of Byron at his height the sublimity and sweetness of my epic to that of Milton; the dramatic richness and graceful versification of my tragedies to that of Shakespeare and Marlowe? And more and more? Has Mr. Dulcet the least ray of hope when he knows that, if to win the combat, he is compelled to show MSS, that will fill 140 volumes of 150 pages each in print?

I deem it more probable that he will ery out: defeated! However, I shall be glad to read some

of his work. In the meantime I am mailing a book of mine of popular verse. Of course, no judgment can be made before any one has not studiously digested all of my eighteen poetry books that are in print.

As to "My Ocarina," at another date shall refer to it. Yours sincerely, LOUIS M. EILSHEMIUS. Supreme Spirit of the Spheres. New York City.

Tomorrow we shall present Mr. Dulcet's answer to the Supreme Spirit's first mani-

#### Penalties Attached to Being a Human Being Other Human Beings

SOCRATES.

Half a million skilled women workers are eeded in American industries within the next ninety days. Here is a chance for those women who have not yet found their place in the big task of victory.

been granted to workmen in Japan. Let's see, they are said to get three cents a day, and the raise would give them four and three



TREACHERY

SAMSON

# IRRESISTIBLE LOGIC

BOLSHIVIST

By Our Special Correspondent

I WAS fortunate enough to meet the Kaiser on his way to Hindenburg's headquarters. transporting with him a guttural Yes from the dear friends at Essen. I was anxious to examine that Yes, to see if it was sound and in good condition, but he had it tightly wrapped up. Evidently it was perishable and the Kaiser did not feel any too surthat it would keep.

"I hear great things of your speech to the Krupp folks." I said. "I am given to understand. Majesty, that you surpassed vourself. I was told that the workmen were so impressed that they could think of noth ing else, and had to be driven back to work with bayonets."

The Kaiser looked a bit fagged, I thought. myself was conscious of a dark hollow under my belt, for I had been in Germany for several weeks.) He laid down a book he had been reading without much enthusiasm. I noticed the title-it was "The Kaiser as Know Him," by Dr. Arthur N. Davis.

66T DO not claim to be a great orator," he I said. "The arts of oratory are meretricious, unworthy of the attention of a serious thinker. The reason for the success of my speeches is their unanswerable logic. It is curious how few of our enemies will take the trouble to think things out to a reasoned conclusion. How absurd it is for the English to imagine they know the truth about this war, when they have only been thinking about it for four years. And the Americans, who never even began to consider the philosophy of war until May, 1915. Why, I have been thinking about this war for over forty years. And do you know, sometimes, even now, I am not entirely certain that I have reached the final and indisputable con-

"That is unanswerable, your Majesty," I said. "Undoubtedly you must be eleven times as right as the English, as you have been studying the matter eleven times as long."

"I would not admit this to every one." he said, "but as you are apparently a sensible man, let me point out that by the 5th of July, 1914, I had arrived at an entirely reasonable conspectus of the whole problem. And now the English, who are by no means a nation of thinkers, try to refute me by some hastily gathered arguments not one of which antedates the first of August of that year."

"Thought will win the war," I said. "Don't waste it." But evidently he was absorbed in his own musings.

"NoT only are the English pitifully illogical," he continued, "but, far worse, they are ungrateful. You know that for years the chief fetich of the English has been life in the open air, outdoor sports. In fact, their word sport has been adopted into almost all languages, the only English word so honored. Well, I can truthfully say that I have done more than any other man to get the word out into the open air, and how am I rewarded? By universal invective. It used to be said that the Germans were a sedentary nation who lived almost entirely indoors. give you my word that almost every ablebodied man in Germany has been ins Freic since August, 1914. Look how they have enjoyed it. Millions of them have found it so congenial that they will never go back to the old life.

"ANOTHER point that I should like to who introduced terrible hatred into this war. Who was it who caused all the atrocities by continually retreating? What kind of warfare is that, to keep on retreating? And when the enemy retreats you have to follow, don't

"Now promise me on behalf of the entire German labor. We intend to hold out to the last."

The assemilay loudly chorused "Yes"
"With this "Yes" I go now to the Field Mar-shal."—WithHELM R. L at Essen. was it who prolonged the war by keeping on fighting when they were hopelessly beaten? Unsportsmanlike, I tell you! I will put i to you in your native metaphor. What would you think of a baseball team that insisted on continuing the game when the score was 3 to 0 against it at the end of the ninth inning?"

For the first time I began to realize how unjust the world had been to this great man. His eyes glistened with pathos as he went on.

COPHEY talk about spics. Look at this book-it sets my teeth on edge to read ! Here, ten years before the war, the Americans had sent a dentist to spy upon ne. I opened my mouth to that man more freely than to any one else. And how shamefully he has abused my confidence. Even my red-flappel undershirt, which I wear as a compliment to Trotsky, is mentioned. I think it is barbarous. As the great German poet says, here are all my secrets

Set in a notebook, learned, and conned by rote

To cast into my teeth,

I tell you I never appreciated the horrors of war until Doctor Davis left, and I had to resort to a German dentist.

"D<sup>O</sup> NOT imagine, however," said the from it. The Kiel Canal remains, as ever absolutely impregnable. As soon as I have talked matters over with Hindenburg I am planning to take a little vacation. Rosner will go with me, and I am going to dictate a book to him called 'Doctor Davis as I Know Him.' Do you know of any nice, quiet places where I could take a holiday undisturbed? "St. Heiena is said to be very pleasant, I ventured.

"Come to think of it." he said, "the whole German nation needs a vacation. Also Gott I have sometimes thought Gott showed symp toms of overstrain." "It takes two to make a vacation," I sug-

gested. "What will Pershing say about it?" "Pershing? You mean that fellow whose family came from Alsace? Well, what has he got to do with it? Tirpitz told me he had been sunk by a U-boat. In fact, poor dear old Tirpy is worried at the number of sinkings. He says that very shortly he will not be able to sink any more transports properly, because the ocean is getting filled up. I understand that is what the Americans mean by a bridge of ships, when so many ships have been sunk that they form a causeway across the Atlantic; of course, they will be able to walk across dry-shod. Still, it's a long walk. I think perhaps Tirpy is worried

WELL," he concluded, "you will excuse me. I must just deliver this Yes to Hindy, and then I am going into rest billets. Don't be worried if you don't hear from me for a bit. I've been rather overdoing things, and I need a change. Most of my people tell me they feel the same. Don't forget what I told the Krupps-the war began with a great negation and will end with a great negotiation."

And with a rather fremulous smile he was gone, carrying Doctor Davis's book under

## Kuiser Bill's Last Word

Arthur Train, the novelist, put down a German newspaper at the Century Club, in New York, with an impatient grunt. "It says here," he explained, "that it Germany who will speak the last word in the

Then the novelist laughed angrity and added:

### MOSES

WHEN God beheld how Moses turned to see.

A voice called from the bush. So runs the tale. A truth is here-a truth that will pre-

vail Now as of old: Who would a prophet be, Must find light in the little wayside tree; Joy in the desert: he must never fall Earth with her store of stinging hall.

Lift up your eyes unto the hills of more! Truth is not truth that does not glorify The desolate and barren bush of thorn;

Dew on the grass, night and her galaxy.

Fills not with stars the tempest-cloudes Brings not the murmur of a choric strain Of triumph from the threnody of pain.

-Robert W. Norwood, in "The Modemists.

Forsaking the Tepee in the annual report of Cato Sells, Conner of Indian Affairs, this is said "Evidences of material and humanitarian advancement are everywhere apparent, industrially and socially the Indians ire making unparalleled strides toward self-sup port and civilization. I have discovered that with sympathetic co-operation and intelli-gent encouragement their response is almost

Within the last few years 42.110 Indan families have forsaken the tepee to live in houses. The tribal Indian rapidly is become ing "individualized." His red past is enly a few years behind him, but it is in the jast. The Government no longer believes that wars with the Indians are possible. The question of peace with them is an answered one, and all that remains is to make of the Incian

self-supporting, self-respecting member o American society.
It has been said that the red past of the Indian is only a few years behind him. Bow strikingly this is shown by the fact that today many officers of the United States army below the rank of brigadier general wear the ribbon which shows that ther have seen active service in warfare against the Apache, the Sioux, the Cheyetme or other tribes of mountain and plain. It probably will be hard today to find any irreconclables among the Indians of the West, unless the search be extended into the tepees of the ancients who grow to old age in a condition of roamers and warriors, and in whom na ture forbids a change to take place. - Roches-

His Independence

"Who is really boss in your home?" in-quired the abrupt person.
"Well," replied Meekton, "of course, Fanrietta assumes command of the pug dog and the canary. But I can say pretty much wast I like to the goldfish."—Washington Star.

Time for Something to Be Quiet "Cotton Goods Quiet." We think that this is much more becoming than to be rampaging around as usual.—New York Evening

## What Do You Know?

1. Where in France are the Brier iron fields, which Germany still holds? 2. What is the meaning of the word fittilla?

5. What is a dingo? 6. Who sald, "Come what come may, time and the hour runs through the roughest day"?

7. Who was Ressini?

9. What longitude line is known as the date 10. What is the meaning of the Latin phrase

Answers to Saturday's Quiz 1. The difference in time between New York and San Francisco is three hours. 2. The official title of the Mormon Church is the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints.

5. The Levant is the eastern part of the Medi-ferrancan, with its islands and neighbor-ing countries. The word is from the French 'levant,' meaning rising, and hence al-ludes to whence the morning sun appear-

7. James Buchanan was the only American President from Pennsylvania.